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C/NGO/FFHC/61/III

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

C/NGO/FFHC/1 - Draft Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/2 - Provisional Annotated Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/3 - Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the second Conference of NGOs

C/NGO/FFHC/4 - Development of National Committees
Secretariat Note to item 7 (b) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/5 - Information materials
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/6 - World Food Congress
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/7 - The need to ensure conformity for project fund raising with the Campaign objectives
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/8 - Sources, financing and present status of FAO/FFHC projects
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

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FFHC/NGO/AC/61/5

November 1961

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Third Session

Rome, 27 November 1961

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Election of Chairman
2. Adoption of the Agenda
3. Report of NGO Advisory Committee to the Second NGO Conference
4. Relationship of NGO's and National Committees
5. Volunteers
6. Main points to be brought out in discussion of Conference Agenda items
7. Additional points for discussion suggested by NGO's not attending Conference
8. Liaison Officer
9. Additional members of NGO Advisory Committee
10. Next meeting

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FFHC/NGO/AC/61/6
November 1961

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Third Session

Rome, 27 November 1961

REPORT

1. After welcoming the two new members - the International Union of Agricultural Journalists and the World Veterans Federation - the Coordinator reported on the encouraging statements made by government delegates at the XIth Session of the FAO Conference which reflected their full support of the Campaign.

2. At the wish of the Committee the Coordinator took the chair, and the agenda was adopted.

3. The Committee discussed its report to the Conference prepared by the Rapporteur, Mrs. van Beekhoff. The draft report was adopted with minor modifications and additions which were incorporated in the report.

4. It was agreed that the Campaign was entering a second phase which should be characterized by concrete projects, and the general aims followed up to date should now give place to specific ones.

5. The question of utilization of surpluses had been the subject of much discussion at the XIth Session and as this represents a practical contribution which FAO and governments will be making, it would play an important part in the future of FFHC.

6. It was emphasized that the increasing role which NGOs were playing in the FFHC was leading to a broadening and to a reorientation

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

DECLARATION BY

- Catholic International Education Office
- International Conference of Catholic Charities
- Secours Catholique
- Pax Christi
- International Catholic Youth Federation
- International Council of Catholic Men
- International Catholic Film Office
- International Union of Catholic Employers Associations
- World Association Against Hunger
- International Catholic Union for Social Service

AT THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
FOR THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(28 November - 1 December 1961)

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CINGO/FFHC/61/16

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives are kindly requested to submit all corrections to the Secretariat.

Les Représentants sont priés de communiquer au Secrétariat toutes corrections qu'ils jugeraient utiles.

Se ruega a los delegados que envíen a la Secretaría las correcciones que crean necesarias.

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CINGO/FFHC/61/15

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

COLLABORATION BETWEEN F.A.O. AND THE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Note prepared by the Catholic International Education Office

General Observations

The idea of collaboration between the world of education and F.A.O. in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign may give rise to certain reservations in the world of education. For educational institutions are being asked to collaborate in every kind of effort: campaigns for disarmament, road safety propaganda, Red Cross work, the refugee problem, the protection of animals etc.etc. All that can have a very irritating effect upon the ordinary course of studies.

The only valid answer which could be given to this is one which satisfies neither those who promote multiple activities by schools nor those who stand for limited and rigid curricula, but which synthesises their views: if the values which one tries to inculcate in youth through the means of occasional campaigns are really valid and educative, they ought to be assimilated into larger and planned programmes, and not to be made the object of occasional campaigns which succeed each other without logical link. It is therefore an internal enlargement which must take place on the part of education. In keeping this responsiveness to contemporary aspects of social life education will only be remaining true to its traditions. In fact, in the course of centuries education, in addition to its classical and unchanging matter, has assimilated into its programmes ideas concerning patriotism, hygiene, manners etc. Some of these values are, moreover, not far removed from certain aspects of the things to which we now wish to try and draw the attention of the young. It would therefore be in the lines of tradition to continue to assimilate into school programmes the values or problems provided by the contemporary world. We wish to examine below how the struggle against hung can find its place in the school programmes.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

EXPERIENCES WITH VOLUNTEERS

Paper presented by Mr. J.W. Funke, Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft, Köln

A) The question whether volunteers should be used has become very important for the following reasons:

because there is lack of trained experts and competent technicians in the field of human investment in newly developing countries;

because the pressure of the rising generation in the free world who want to render service overseas and who want to do something worthwhile has become so great that the responsible authorities will have to do something to prevent these young people from falling into the hands of mountebanks

B) Before starting new methods of using volunteers we should learn from the success and failures of the Non-Governmental Organizations. In the U.S. and in Europe various groups such as the Catholic and Evangelical Organizations, the students organizations and those for adult education, the trade union and rural youth organizations, organizations for trainee exchange and, last but not least, the many voluntary work camp organizations have gathered much valuable experience which should be used. Many thousands of volunteers have been cleared through such institutions without making too much ado about it.

A great stimulus has been given to the idea of volunteers through

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

ACTIVITY REPORT

NETHERLANDS ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (NOVIB)

1. The Netherlands National FAO Committee is closely linked with NOVIB (the Netherlands Organization for International Assistance, existing since 1957) through its Chairman Ir. G. Royackers, being a member of the Board of NOVIB. In this way the Netherlands FAO Committee was not forced to found an own central organization and/or decentralised network of sub-committees, making use of the potentiality of NOVIB's organization, staff and executives.

2. Resolutions are taken in a steering committee, uniting the Chairman a.s.o. of the National FAO Committee as well as of NOVIB. Official matters rising between FAO HQ and the national committee are treated by the latter, operational matters, exchange of information a.s.o. are treated directly between the NOVIB as operational group and FAO HQ - particularly the Coordinators office. In both cases the Netherlands elements keep each other informed by copies or by verbal information.

3. Concerning the operational side will serve the following information

3.1 NOVIB's Director-General treats all problems of long-term planning, pre-operational research, steering of the information-campaign-preparations, and the general set-up of operational schemes. He is assisted by an Information Advisory Panel (see under 3.3)

3.2 An Operations Director executes information-campaign and fund-raising-operation. His Deputy is in charge of result-analysis and response-controls, whilst he also serves as liaison-officer with the Director-General's Deputy for the feed-back of de-facto-results into the preparatory work of preparing new operations of every kind.

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CINGO/FFHC/61/12

MOTION SUBMITTED BY THE ITALIAN SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN, NEW YORK, TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORED BY FAO ON THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(20 November - 1 December 1961)

The Italian Section

1. CONFIRMING the motion submitted by it at the first Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations on the Freedom from Hunger Campaign of 3-7 May 1960 on the scientific development of an agriculture freed, where necessary, from political influences and electioneering interests, as one of the most efficacious means for combatting the horrors of poverty and the bondage of hunger in the world,

2. CONSIDERS that this Campaign will be inconclusive and ineffectual unless the Campaign already begun in the world against an excessive birth rate is conducted simultaneously by persuasion and other suitable means and unless any irrational legislation favoring such a high birth rate is abolished, because the steady numerical increase , in geometrical proportion, of the population will inevitably wipe out any advantages gained by increasing production and supplies as well as by better utilization of agricultural surpluses and by any other measures taken on behalf of mankind,

3. HOLDS that if such efforts which are today backed by only a few governments and private associations, are to be truly efficacious, they urgently require stubborn perseverance and energetic action with generous financial means on an international scale,

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

ROLE OF RURAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN.

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 8 (b) (iii)

Rural youth work is one of the strongest arms of the developed Extension Services. Wherever rural youth is properly organized and its energies are mobilized and guided in the right direction, it can become an effective factor in rural development and in the improvement of agriculture. These organizations are, at the same time, a kind of practical school in sociology and democracy whereby the young get acquainted with their obligations and responsibilities towards the communities where they live. Such an immense source of energy and this dynamism could be well used for the success of a campaign such as FFHC. Obviously, in conducting a campaign against hunger, famine, flood dangers and other disasters, group work and cooperation play a very great role, if not the major one.

Rural youth forms the new generation who will very soon become responsible farmers or homemakers of the rural societies in which they live. Therefore, the training and experience which they gain through activities in the youth organizations and youth clubs will form a solid foundation on which they can build their careers in agriculture and home making. Even before they start their career, that is, while they are still very young, they can have direct and also indirect influence in the improvement of the quality and quantity of the food which is produced. First, through rural youth projects, which are carried out either by individuals or youth groups, they can directly help in the demonstration (the extension) of better methods

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

VOLUNTEERS AND ASSOCIATE EXPERTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - iii) of Draft Annotated Agenda

Terminology

1. National FFHC committees and NGOs have repeatedly indicated their interest in supporting the FFHC by making available experts and volunteer workers. Since this idea is also of interest to other agencies the matter had to be mutually agreed because of the heavy responsibilities and of the corresponding administrative guarantees and procedures.

2. In the first instance there should be agreement on terminology. A number of different terms have been used which has caused some confusion: volunteers, volunteer workers, associate experts, assistant experts, junior technicians, etc. FAO proposes to use only two terms as defined below: associate experts and volunteers.

Associate experts

3. The associate expert has professional qualifications although not to the degree of a fully fledged expert. Basically, there are two types of associate experts, namely

(1) the young man who has completed his academic training but who has no or little practical experience in his field of activity, or

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

SOURCES, FINANCING AND PRESENT STATUS OF FAO/FFHC PROJECTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - ii) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Origination of projects by operational NGOs

Many of the projects under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will come from the governments of the under-developed countries themselves, and they will be financed either through international sources, in this case chiefly FAO, or on a bilateral basis by donor governments and national FFHC committees.

Governments, however, are not the only source of projects for there exist many non-governmental organizations working on behalf of and within the under-developed countries. In the past much of this work has been of an emergency or relief nature but these operational agencies, like governments, have now come to the conclusion that projects of a longterm and more fundamental nature are necessary in order to ensure the proper development of the economies and real assistance to the cultivators and people.

FAO hopes that such projects of the non-governmental agencies can be brought within the aegis of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Thus it will be possible to ensure that these projects are firmly established on a longterm basis and that they fit into the overall development plans for bettering conditions in the under-developed countries. In return the non-governmental agencies will be able to

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November 1961

SECOND SESSION OF THE FFHC GOVERNMENTAL AND NGO DELEGATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

THE NEED TO ENSURE CONFORMITY FOR PROJECT FUND RAISING WITH THE CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - i) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

The Governmental Advisory Committee of the FFHC, at its Third Session held from 15 - 19 June 1961, requested the Director-General to communicate to the national FFHC Committees and NGOs the Secretariat's definition of what would be acceptable to FAO as an FFHC project. For ready reference this definition is repeated :

> "Any action can be accepted as an FFHC project provided that it is intended as a direct contribution to improved production and utilization in the broad field of food and agriculture. This includes activities in the field of human nutrition, plant and animal production, fisheries, forestry, rural institutions and agricultural services as well as those concerned with the better distribution, marketing and use of food and agricultural products".

The purpose of this definition was to ensure that actions undertaken under auspices of the FFHC would conform to certain lines and objectives. The definition is broad enough to include many types of activities but it draws lines of demarcation which, if overstepped, would lead the Campaign very far afield dissipating its aims and encroaching upon the fields of activity of other specialized agencies.

This requirement of a well-defined purpose should apply to all action to be undertaken in support of the Campaign. In fund-raising, apart from the large national fund-raising drives, smaller initiatives pin-pointed to special purposes can be envisaged. In producing publicity and education material on the Campaign there is an ever-present temptation to go beyond its scope. Organizations, which wage "war on want" or which aim at economic development generally should be encouraged to support and to cooperate with the Campaign provided the action of information fulfills the requirements set forth in the definition.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 20 November - 1 December 1961

WORLD FOOD CONGRESS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

1. Organization and Arrangements

The Xth Session of the FAO Conference authorized the Director-General to proceed with the preparatory work for the World Food Congress to be held in 1963.

The phirst phase of this preparatory work was carried out by a Working Group within FAO under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director-General. This Working Group took into consideration the experience gained by the UNSCCURR Meeting in 1950, the World Population Conference in 1954 and the UN Conference on New Sources of Energy, held at FAO Headquarters this year. These meetings had to solve the problems of bringing together a very wide range of participants who did not form official country delegations. In the case of the World Food Congress also the participants will not speak as Government representatives. Participants are to be selected at the national level during the preparatory work for the Congress and FAO will also extend invitations to scientists, economists and technicians who would be particularly qualified to contribute to the deliberations of the Congress. The total number of participants should be approximately 500.

The Congress will not vote on resolutions or recommendations. It will assess and forcefully state the current and future problems (say to 2000 A.D.) regarding the need for improved nutrition and the adequacy of food supplies; it will discuss policies and measures

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961.

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening Address by the Director-General.
2. Election of Officers.
3. Adoption of Agenda and organization of Conference.
4. Report by NGO Advisory Committee.
5. Report by the Coordinator.
6. NGO reports on participation in international and national programs.
7. Consideration of information activities and projects:
   a) Information and education activities
   b) Projects (action and research) and fund-raising
8. Other questions.
9. Adoption of Report.

N.B. - The Conference may wish to create working parties to consider the various items listed under 7. "Consideration of information activities and projects". A similar procedure at the 1st Conference of NGO's proved most satisfactory.

The Conference will open on Tuesday 28 November at 10.30 a.m. at FAO Headquarters, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, (Italy). Participants should register from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. in the main lobby of Building A on the opening day and subsequently with the Conference Secretariat, Room 362A.

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

1. Opening of the Conference by the Director-General

2. Election of officers : Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur

3. Address by Mr. W.H. Pawley "The Growth of World Population in relation to Food Production"

4. Adoption of the Agenda and organization of the Conference

   a) The Conference may wish to create working parties, especially to consider the various items listed under "8" - Consideration of information activities and projects.-A similar procedure at the First Conference of NGOs proved most satisfactory. It will be recalled that on that occasion working groups were organized in accordance with the interests of the NGOs (i.e. Youth organizations, Womens organizations, etc...)

   b) It is hoped that the Conference will complete its deliberations on 30 November at noon leaving the afternoon free for the preparation of the report under the supervision of the Rapporteur. The report would then be presented for discussion and final adoption on 1 December.

5. Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the Second Conference of NGOs

6. Report by the Coordinator

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REPORT OF THE NGO ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
28 November - 1 December 1961
presented by the Rapporteur, Mrs. G.J. van Beekhoff-van Selms

1. It is with great pleasure that I report to you on the NGO Advisory Committee's activities in the first period of its existence. May I recall how it all began?

2. During the Xth Session of the FAO Conference the Director-General was authorized to seek the cooperation and the support of the Non-Governmental Organizations, and to invite NGO's "to participate in an Advisory Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations, which shall on request consult with the Director-General and with representatives of other cooperating international organizations concerning plans for the Campaign and the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations in assisting in the Campaign, at the same time providing an opportunity for the organizations represented to consult with one another".

3. This resolution was first discussed in an Ad Hoc NGO Advisory Committee - which met in January 1960 with 23 NGO's present. The proposal was put forward that: "the Committee should not have more than 16 members and that it should duly represent NGO's of all walks of life, well spread geographically, with adequate participation, of those areas where hunger and malnourishment are most widespread; that the Committee not only should serve as advisor to the Director-General, but as a continuing Executive Committee of the NGO's Conference, to consider matters of interest to all members as well". Here already the suggestion was made to have "a permanent secretary" to the Advisory Committee, employed by FAO (possibly from funds contributed by all NGO's) to serve as a point of contact between FAO Headquarters and NGO's, on all matters concerning NGO participation in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

4. The Advisory Committee should meet once or twice a year.

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Secretariat Note re: Item 7 (b) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Status, Organization and Functioning of European FFHC Committees

Fifteen European countries have thus far given some measure of support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Of these thirteen either use the machinery of their existing national FAO committee or have established a separate National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee. In addition, Luxembourg intends to establish its own National Campaign Committee at the end of November 1961. Of the two cooperating countries which have not yet authorized a committee to act for the Campaign, Germany has twice paid a contribution for central Campaign costs, and Israel is pledged to make such a contribution.

Four countries - Denmark, Finland, France and the United Kingdom - have established a separate National Campaign Committee on which the non-governmental organizations and other citizens groups are well represented. Switzerland which has to date used the National FAO Committee as its agency for the Campaign, has finalized its detailed plans and hopes to establish a separate National Campaign Committee in the near future.

Denmark was the first European country to establish a separate National Campaign Committee. Its Chairman is the Minister of Agriculture, and its fifteen members include six representatives of non-governmental organizations. A year later an ad hoc committee was set up to develop information and to prepare a fund-raising campaign during the spring of 1962 based on at first at least two major projects now being negotiated.

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

INFORMATION MATERIALS

Secretariat Note to Item (8)(i) of Provisional Annotated Agenda

To date the total volume of material which FAO has been able to produce for the Campaign has not kept pace with either the demand or the need for information materials for Campaign publicity. This has been due in part to the fact that until mid-1961 there were insufficient funds available to the Director-General for central Campaign costs to bring together the additional staff required for the Information Service and, second, that it takes time after the assembling of such a staff to get materials designed and produced. A good deal has been done, however, and response achieved as the exhibit in Building A shows has been widespread.

In addition FAO has been under some pressure from individuals, from Committees, from radio, magazines and others, to produce specific materials designed for individual use and with a short staff there has been the competition between meeting the daily demand and the long-term program. However, a reasonable number of projects are under way which are listed in the paragraphs below.

1) The Basic Studies are now in the last stages of preparation. FAO will produce eight studies of which six are now in final manuscript form and being prepared for printing. These will begin to appear early in 1962. An additional FAO study, dealing with surplus utilization, will be undertaken following the action of the Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. The final FAO study, the Third World Food Survey, owing to its complexity and the time required to assemble all the data, is not scheduled to be available until the summer of 1962.

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

WORLD FOOD CONGRESS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

1. Organization and Arrangements

The Xth Session of the FAO Conference authorized the Director-General to proceed with the preparatory work for the World Food Congress to be held in 1963.

The phirst phase of this preparatory work was carried out by a Working Group within FAO under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director-General. This Working Group took into consideration the experience gained by the UNSCCUR Meeting in 1950, the World Population Conference in 1954 and the UN Conference on New Sources of Energy, held at FAO Headquarters this year. These meetings had to solve the problems of bringing together a very wide range of participants who did not form official country delegations. In the case of the World Food Congress also the participants will not speak as Government representatives. Participants are to be selected at the national level during the preparatory work for the Congress and FAO will also extend invitations to scientists, economists and technicians who would be particularly qualified to contribute to the deliberations of the Congress. The total number of participants should be approximately 500.

The Congress will not vote on resolutions or recommendations. It will assess and forcefully state the current and future problems (say to 2000 A.D.) regarding the need for improved nutrition and the adequacy of food supplies; it will discuss policies and measures

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

THE NEED TO ENSURE CONFORMITY FOR PROJECT FUND RAISING WITH THE CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - i) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

The Governmental Advisory Committee of the FFHC, at its Third Session held from 15 - 19 June 1961, requested the Director-General to communicate to the national FFHC Committees and NGOs the Secretariat's definition of what would be acceptable to FAO as an FFHC project. For ready reference this definition is repeated :

> "Any action can be accepted as an FFHC project provided that it is intended as a direct contribution to improved production and utilization in the broad field of food and agriculture. This includes activities in the field of human nutrition, plant and animal production, fisheries, forestry, rural institutions and agricultural services as well as those concerned with the better distribution, marketing and use of food and agricultural products".

The purpose of this definition was to ensure that actions undertaken under auspices of the FFHC would conform to certain lines and objectives. The definition is broad enough to include many types of activities but it draws lines of demarcation which, if overstepped, would lead the Campaign very far afield dissipating its aims and encroaching upon the fields of activity of other specialized agencies.

This requirement of a well-defined purpose should apply to all action to be undertaken in support of the Campaign. In fund-raising, apart from the large national fund-raising drives, smaller initiatives pin-pointed to special purposes can be envisaged. In producing publicity and education material on the Campaign there is an ever-present temptation to go beyond its scope. Organizations, which wage "war on want" or which aim at economic development generally should be encouraged to support and to cooperate with the Campaign provided the action of information fulfills the requirements set forth in the definition.

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FFHC/NGO/AC/61/5

November 1961

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Third Session

Rome, 27 November 1961

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Election of Chairman
2. Adoption of the Agenda
3. Report of NGO Advisory Committee to the Second NGO Conference
4. Relationship of NGO's and National Committees
5. Volunteers
6. Main points to be brought out in discussion of Conference Agenda items
7. Additional points for discussion suggested by NGO's not attending Conference
8. Liaison Officer
9. Additional members of NGO Advisory Committee
10. Next meeting

(over)

#22 Attachment

With the Compliments of
the Coordinator

FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

FFHC/NGO/AC/61/5 - FFHC/NGO/AC/6
C/NGO/FFHC/61/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,
13,14,15,16,17

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

ref. your letter of 17 November 61

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
VIALE DELLE TERME DI CARACALLA, ROME, ITALY

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FFHC/NGO/AC/61/6
November 1961

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Third Session

Rome, 27 November 1961

REPORT

1. After welcoming the two new members - the International Union of Agricultural Journalists and the World Veterans Federation - the Coordinator reported on the encouraging statements made by government delegates at the XIth Session of the FAO Conference which reflected their full support of the Campaign.

2. At the wish of the Committee the Coordinator took the chair , and the agenda was adopted.

3. The Committee discussed its report to the Conference prepared by the Rapporteur, Mrs. van Beekhoff. The draft report was adopted with minor modifications and additions which were incorporated in the report.

4. It was agreed that the Campaign was entering a second phase which should be characterized by concrete projects, and the general aims followed up to date should now give place to specific ones.

5. The question of utilization of surpluses had been the subject of much discussion at the XIth Session and as this represents a practical contribution which FAO and governments will be making, it would play an important part in the future of FFHC.

6. It was emphasized that the increasing role which NGOs were playing in the FFHC was leading to a broadening and to a reorientation

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November 1961

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Third Session

Rome, 27 November 1961

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Election of Chairman
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10. Next meeting

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C/NGO/FFHC/61/8

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

SOURCES, FINANCING AND PRESENT STATUS OF FAO/FFHC PROJECTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - ii) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Origination of projects by operational NGOs

Many of the projects under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will come from the governments of the under-developed countries themselves, and they will be financed either through international sources, in this case chiefly FAO, or on a bilateral basis by donor governments and national FFHC committees.

Governments, however, are not the only source of projects for there exist many non-governmental organizations working on behalf of and within the under-developed countries. In the past much of this work has been of an emergency or relief nature but these operational agencies, like governments, have now come to the conclusion that projects of a longterm and more fundamental nature are necessary in order to ensure the proper development of the economies and real assistance to the cultivators and people.

FAO hopes that such projects of the non-governmental agencies can be brought within the aegis of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Thus it will be possible to ensure that these projects are firmly established on a longterm basis and that they fit into the overall development plans for bettering conditions in the under-developed countries. In return the non-governmental agencies will be able to

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

VOLUNTEERS AND ASSOCIATE EXPERTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - iii) of Draft Annotated Agenda

Terminology

1. National FFHC committees and NGOs have repeatedly indicated their interest in supporting the FFHC by making available experts and volunteer workers. Since this idea is also of interest to other agencies the matter had to be mutually agreed because of the heavy responsibilities and of the corresponding administrative guarantees and procedures.

2. In the first instance there should be agreement on terminology. A number of different terms have been used which has caused some confusion: volunteers, volunteer workers, associate experts, assistant experts, junior technicians, etc. FAO proposes to use only two terms as defined below: associate experts and volunteers.

Associate experts

3. The associate expert has professional qualifications although not to the degree of a fully fledged expert. Basically, there are two types of associate experts, namely

(1) the young man who has completed his academic training but who has no or little practical experience in his field of activity, or

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

ROLE OF RURAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IN

THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 8 (b) (iii)

Rural youth work is one of the strongest arms of the developed Extension Services. Wherever rural youth is properly organized and its energies are mobilized and guided in the right direction, it can become an effective factor in rural development and in the improvement of agriculture. These organizations are, at the same time, a kind of practical school in sociology and democracy whereby the young get acquainted with their obligations and responsibilities towards the communities where they live. Such an immense source of energy and this dynamism could be well used for the success of a campaign such as FFHC. Obviously, in conducting a campaign against hunger, famine, flood dangers and other disasters, group work and cooperation play a very great role, if not the major one.

Rural youth forms the new generation who will very soon become responsible farmers or homemakers of the rural societies in which they live. Therefore, the training and experience which they gain through activities in the youth organizations and youth clubs will form a solid foundation on which they can build their careers in agriculture and home making. Even before they start their career, that is, while they are still very young, they can have direct and also indirect influence in the improvement of the quality and quantity of the food which is produced. First, through rural youth projects, which are carried out either by individuals or youth groups, they can directly help in the demonstration (the extension) of better methods

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

C/NGO/FFHC/1 - Draft Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/2 - Provisional Annotated Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/3 - Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the second Conference of NGOs

C/NGO/FFHC/4 - Development of National Committees
Secretariat Note to item 7 (b) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/5 - Information materials
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/6 - World Food Congress
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/7 - The need to ensure conformity for project fund raising with the Campaign objectives
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/8 - Sources, financing and present status of FAO/FFHC projects
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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CINGO/FFHC/61/12

MOTION SUBMITTED BY THE ITALIAN SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN, NEW YORK, TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORED BY FAO ON THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(28 November - 1 December 1961)

The Italian Section

1. CONFIRMING the motion submitted by it at the first Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations on the Freedom-from Hunger Campaign of 3-7 May 1960 on the scientific development of an agriculture freed, where necessary, from political influences and electioneering interests, as one of the most efficacious means for combatting the horrors of poverty and the bondage of hunger in the world,

2. CONSIDERS that this Campaign will be inconclusive and ineffectual unless the Campaign already begun in the world against an excessive birth rate is conducted simultaneously by persuasion and other suitable means and unless any irrational legislation favoring such a high birth rate is abolished, because the steady numerical increase , in geometrical proportion, of the population will inevitably wipe out any advantages gained by increasing production and supplies as well as by better utilization of agricultural surpluses and by any other measures taken on behalf of mankind,

3. HOLDS that if such efforts which are today backed by only a few governments and private associations, are to be truly efficacious, they urgently require stubborn perseverance and energetic action with generous financial means on an international scale,

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C/NGO/FFHC/61/14

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 26 November - 1 December 1961

EXPERIENCES WITH VOLUNTEERS

Paper presented by Mr. J.W. Funke, Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft, Köln

A) The question whether volunteers should be used has become very important for the following reasons:

because there is lack of trained experts and competent technicians in the field of human investment in newly developing countries;

because the pressure of the rising generation in the free world who want to render service overseas and who want to do something worthwhile has become so great that the responsible authorities will have to do something to prevent these young people from falling into the hands of mountebanks

B) Before starting new methods of using volunteers we should learn from the success and failures of the Non-Governmental Organizations. In the U.S. and in Europe various groups such as the Catholic and Evangelical Organizations, the students organizations and those for adult education, the trade union and rural youth organizations, organizations for trainee exchange and, last but not least, the many voluntary work camp organizations have gathered much valuable experience which should be used. Many thousands of volunteers have been cleared through such institutions without making too much ado about it.

A great stimulus has been given to the idea of volunteers through

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 20 November - 1 December 1961

ACTIVITY REPORT

NETHERLANDS ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (NOVIB)

1. The Netherlands National FAO Committee is closely linked with NOVIB (the Netherlands Organization for International Assistance, existing since 1957) through its Chairman Ir. G. Royackers, being a member of the Board of NOVIB. In this way the Netherlands FAO Committee was not forced to found an own central organization and/or decentralised network of sub-committees, making use of the potentiality of NOVIB's organization, staff and executives.

2. Resolutions are taken in a steering committee, uniting the Chairman a.s.o. of the National FAO Committee as well as of NOVIB. Official matters rising between FAO HQ and the national committee are treated by the latter, operational matters, exchange of information a.s.o. are treated directly between the NOVIB as operational group and FAO HQ - particularly the Coordinators office. In both cases the Netherlands elements keep each other informed by copies or by verbal information.

3. Concerning the operational side will serve the following information

3.1 NOVIB's Director-General treats all problems of long-term planning, pre-operational research, steering of the information-campaign-preparations, and the general set-up of operational schemes. He is assisted by an Information Advisory Panel (see under 3.3)

3.2 An Operations Director executes information-campaign and fund-raising-operation. His Deputy is in charge of result-analysis and response-controls, whilst he also serves as liaison-officer with the Director-General's Deputy for the feed-back of de-facto-results into the preparatory work of preparing new operations of every kind.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

COLLABORATION BETWEEN F.A.O. AND THE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Note prepared by the Catholic International Education Office

General Observations

The idea of collaboration between the world of education and F.A.O. in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign may give rise to certain reservations in the world of education. For educational institutions are being asked to collaborate in every kind of effort: campaigns for disarmament, road safety propaganda, Red Cross work, the refugee problem, the protection of animals etc.etc. All that can have a very irritating effect upon the ordinary course of studies.

The only valid answer which could be given to this is one which satisfics neither those who promote multiple activities by schools nor those who stand for limited and rigid curricula, but which synthesises their views: if the values which one tries to inculcate in youth through the means of occasional campaigns are really valid and educative, they ought to be assimilated into larger and planned programmes, and not to be made the object of occasional campaigns which succeed each other without logical link. It is therefore an internal enlargement which must take place on the part of education. In keeping this responsiveness to contemporary aspects of social life education will only be remaining true to its traditions. In fact, in the course of centuries education, in addition to its classical and unchanging matter, has assimilated into its programmes ideas concerning patriotism, hygiene, manners etc. Some of these values are, moreover, not far removed from certain aspects of the things to which we now wish to try and draw the attention of the young. It would therefore be in the lines of tradition to continue to assimilate into school programmes the values or problems provided by the contemporary world. We wish to examine below how the struggle against hung can find its place in the school programmes.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives are kindly requested to submit all corrections to the Secretariat.

Les Représentants sont priés de communiquer au Secrétariat toutes corrections qu'ils jugeraient utiles.

Se ruega a los delegados que envíen a la Secretaría las correcciones que crean necesarias.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Rome, 20 November - 1 December 1961

DECLARATION BY

- Catholic International Education Office
- International Conference of Catholic Charities
- Secours Catholique
- Pax Christi
- International Catholic Youth Federation
- International Council of Catholic Men
- International Catholic Film Office
- International Union of Catholic Employers Associations
- World Association Against Hunger
- International Catholic Union for Social Service

AT THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
FOR THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(28 November - 1 December 1961)

Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

INFORMATION MATERIALS

Document No. Item (2)(i) Provisional and total Agenda

To date the total volume of material which FAO has been able to produce for the Campaign has not kept pace with either the demand or the need for information materials for Campaign publicity. This has been due in part to the fact that until mid-1961 there were insufficient funds available to the Director-General for central Campaign costs to bring together the additional staff required for the Information Service and, second, that it takes time after the assembling of such a staff to get materials designed and produced. A good deal has been done, however, and response achieved as the exhibit in Building A shows has been widespread.

In addition FAO has been under some pressure from individuals, from Committees, from radio, magazines and others, to produce specific materials designed for individual use and with a short staff there has been the competition between meeting the daily demand and the long-term program. However, a reasonable number of projects are under way which are listed in the paragraphs below.

1) The Basic Studies are now in the last stages of preparation. FAO will produce eight studies of which six are now in final manuscript form and being prepared for printing. These will begin to appear early in 1962. An additional FAO study, dealing with surplus utilization, will be undertaken following the action of the Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. The final FAO study, the Third World Food Survey, owing to its complexity and the time required to assemble all the data, is not scheduled to be available until the summer of 1962.

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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961.

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening Address by the Director-General.
2. Election of Officers.
3. Adoption of Agenda and organization of Conference.
4. Report by NGO Advisory Committee.
5. Report by the Coordinator.
6. NGO reports on participation in international and national programs.
7. Consideration of information activities and projects:
   a) Information and education activities
   b) Projects (action and research) and fund-raising
8. Other questions.
9. Adoption of Report.

N.B. - The Conference may wish to create working parties to consider the various items listed under 7. "Consideration of information activities and projects". A similar procedure at the 1st Conference of NGO's proved most satisfactory.

The Conference will open on Tuesday 28 November at 10.30 a.m. at FAO Headquarters, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, (Italy). Participants should register from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. in the main lobby of Building A on the opening day and subsequently with the Conference Secretariat, Room 362A.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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CINGO/FFHC/61/4

November 1961

SECOND MEETING OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Secretariat Note to Item 7 (b) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Status, Organization and Functioning of European FFHC Committees

Fifteen European countries have thus far given some measure of support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Of these thirteen either use the machinery of their existing national FAO committee or have established a separate National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee. In addition, Luxembourg intends to establish its own National Campaign Committee at the end of November 1961. Of the two cooperating countries which have not yet authorized a committee to act for the Campaign, Germany has twice paid a contribution for central Campaign costs, and Israel is pledged to make such a contribution.

Four countries - Denmark, Finland, France and the United Kingdom - have established a separate National Campaign Committee on which the non-governmental organizations and other citizens groups are well represented. Switzerland which has to date used the National FAO Committee as its agency for the Campaign, has finalized its detailed plans and hopes to establish a separate National Campaign Committee in the near future.

Denmark was the first European country to establish a separate National Campaign Committee. Its Chairman is the Minister of Agriculture, and its fifteen members include six representatives of non-governmental organizations. A year later an ad hoc committee was set up to develop information and to prepare a fund-raising campaign during the spring of 1962 based on at first at least two major projects now being negotiated.

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C/NGO/FFHC/61/2

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

1. Opening of the Conference by the Director-General

2. Election of officers : Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur

3. Address by Mr. W.H. Pawley "The Growth of World Population in relation to Food Production"

4. Adoption of the Agenda and organization of the Conference

   a) The Conference may wish to create working parties, especially to consider the various items listed under "8" - Consideration of information activities and projects. A similar procedure at the First Conference of NGOs proved most satisfactory. It will be recalled that on that occasion working groups were organized in accordance with the interests of the NGOs (i.e. Youth organizations, Womens organizations, etc...)

   b) It is hoped that the Conference will complete its deliberations on 30 November at noon leaving the afternoon free for the preparation of the report under the supervision of the Rapporteur. The report would then be presented for discussion and final adoption on 1 December.

5. Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the Second Conference of NGOs

6. Report by the Coordinator

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November 1961

REPORT OF THE NGO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

28 November - 1 December 1961

presented by the Rapporteur, Mrs. G.J. van Beekhoff-van Selms

1. It is with great pleasure that I report to you on the NGO Advisory Committee's activities in the first period of its existence. May I recall how it all began?

2. During the Xth Session of the FAO Conference the Director-General was authorized to seek the cooperation and the support of the Non-Governmental Organizations, and to invite NGO's "to participate in an Advisory Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations, which shall on request consult with the Director-General and with representatives of other cooperating international organizations concerning plans for the Campaign and the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations in assisting in the Campaign, at the same time providing an opportunity for the organizations represented to consult with one another".

3. This resolution was first discussed in an Ad Hoc NGO Advisory Committee - which met in January 1960 with 23 NGO's present. The proposal was put forward that: "the Committee should not have more than 16 members and that it should duly represent NGO's of all walks of life, well spread geographically, with adequate participation, of those areas where hunger and malnourishment are most widespread; that the Committee not only should serve as advisor to the Director-General, but as a continuing Executive Committee of the NGO's Conference, to consider matters of interest to all members as well". Here already the suggestion was made to have "a permanent secretary" to the Advisory Committee, employed by FAO (possibly from funds contributed by all NGO's) to serve as a point of contact between FAO Headquarters and NGO's, on all matters concerning NGO participation in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

4. The Advisory Committee should meet once or twice a year.

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

ROLE OF RURAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IN

THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 8 (b) (iii)

Rural youth work is one of the strongest arms of the developed Extension Services. Wherever rural youth is properly organized and its energies are mobilized and guided in the right direction, it can become an effective factor in rural development and in the improvement of agriculture. These organizations are, at the same time, a kind of practical school in sociology and democracy whereby the young get acquainted with their obligations and responsibilities towards the communities where they live. Such an immense source of energy and this dynamism could be well used for the success of a campaign such as FFHC. Obviously, in conducting a campaign against hunger, famine, flood dangers and other disasters, group work and cooperation play a very great role, if not the major one.

Rural youth forms the new generation who will very soon become responsible farmers or homemakers of the rural societies in which they live. Therefore, the training and experience which they gain through activities in the youth organizations and youth clubs will form a solid foundation on which they can build their careers in agriculture and home making. Even before they start their career, that is, while they are still very young, they can have direct and also indirect influence in the improvement of the quality and quantity of the food which is produced. First, through rural youth projects, which are carried out either by individuals or youth groups, they can directly help in the demonstration (the extension) of better methods

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

C/NGO/FFHC/1 - Draft Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/2 - Provisional Annotated Agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/3 - Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the second Conference of NGOs

C/NGO/FFHC/4 - Development of National Committees
Secretariat Note to item 7 (b) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/5 - Information materials
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/6 - World Food Congress
Secretariat Note to item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/7 - The need to ensure conformity for project fund raising with the Campaign objectives
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (i) of the provisional annotated agenda

C/NGO/FFHC/8 - Sources, financing and present status of FAO/FFHC projects
Secretariat Note to item 8 (b) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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C/NGO/FFHC/61/12

MOTION SUBMITTED BY THE ITALIAN SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN, NEW YORK, TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORED BY FAO ON THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(26 November - 1 December 1961)

The Italian Section

1. CONFIRMING the motion submitted by it at the first Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations on the Freedom from Hunger Campaign of 3-7 May 1960 on the scientific development of an agriculture freed, where necessary, from political influences and electioneering interests, as one of the most efficacious means for combatting the horrors of poverty and the bondage of hunger in the world,

2. CONSIDERS that this Campaign will be inconclusive and ineffectual unless the Campaign already begun in the world against an excessive birth rate is conducted simultaneously by persuasion and other suitable means and unless any irrational legislation favoring such a high birth rate is abolished, because the steady numerical increase , in geometrical proportion, of the population will inevitably wipe out any advantages gained by increasing production and supplies as well as by better utilization of agricultural surpluses and by any other measures taken on behalf of mankind,

3. HOLDS that if such efforts which are today backed by only a few governments and private associations, are to be truly efficacious, they urgently require stubborn perseverance and energetic action with generous financial means on an international scale,

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/13

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

ACTIVITY REPORT

NETHERLANDS ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (NOVIB)

1. The Netherlands National FAO Committee is closely linked with NOVIB (the Netherlands Organization for International Assistance, existing since 1957) through its Chairman Ir. G. Royackers, being a member of the Board of NOVIB. In this way the Netherlands FAO Committee was not forced to found an own central organization and/or decentralised network of sub-committees, making use of the potentiality of NOVIB's organization, staff and executives.

2. Resolutions are taken in a steering committee, uniting the Chairman a.s.o. of the National FAO Committee as well as of NOVIB. Official matters rising between FAO HQ and the national committee are treated by the latter, operational matters, exchange of information a.s.o. are treated directly between the NOVIB as operational group and FAO HQ - particularly the Coordinators office. In both cases the Netherlands elements keep each other informed by copies or by verbal information.

3. Concerning the operational side will serve the following information

3.1 NOVIB's Director-General treats all problems of long-term planning, pre-operational research, steering of the information-campaign-preparations, and the general set-up of operational schemes. He is assisted by an Information Advisory Panel (see under 3.3)

3.2 An Operations Director executes information-campaign and fund-raising-operation. His Deputy is in charge of result-analysis and response-controls, whilst he also serves as liaison-officer with the Director-General's Deputy for the feed-back of de-facto-results into the preparatory work of preparing new operations of every kind.

Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

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FFHC/61/14

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 26 November - 1 December 1961

EXPERIENCES WITH VOLUNTEERS

Paper presented by Mr. J.W. Funke, Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft, Köln

A) The question whether volunteers should be used has become very important for the following reasons:

because there is lack of trained experts and competent technicians in the field of human investment in newly developing countries;

because the pressure of the rising generation in the free world who want to render service overseas and who want to do something worthwhile has become so great that the responsible authorities will have to do something to prevent these young people from falling into the hands of mountebanks.

B) Before starting new methods of using volunteers we should learn from the success and failures of the Non-Governmental Organizations. In the U.S. and in Europe various groups such as the Catholic and Evangelical Organizations, the students organizations and those for adult education, the trade union and rural youth organizations, organizations for trainee exchange and, last but not least, the many voluntary work camp organizations have gathered much valuable experience which should be used. Many thousands of volunteers have been cleared through such institutions without making too much ado about it.

A great stimulus has been given to the idea of volunteers through

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/15

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 23 November - 1 December 1961

COLLABORATION BETWEEN F.A.O. AND THE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Note prepared by the Catholic International Education Office

General Observations

The idea of collaboration between the world of education and F.A.O. in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign may give rise to certain reservations in the world of education. For educational institutions are being asked to collaborate in every kind of effort: campaigns for disarmament, road safety propaganda, Red Cross work, the refugee problem, the protection of animals etc.etc. All that can have a very irritating effect upon the ordinary course of studies.

The only valid answer which could be given to this is one which satisfies neither those who promote multiple activities by schools nor those who stand for limited and rigid curricula, but which synthesises their views: if the values which one tries to inculcate in youth through the means of occasional campaigns are really valid and educative, they ought to be assimilated into larger and planned programmes, and not to be made the object of occasional campaigns which succeed each other without logical link. It is therefore an internal enlargement which must take place on the part of education. In keeping this responsiveness to contemporary aspects of social life education will only be remaining true to its traditions. In fact, in the course of centuries education, in addition to its classical and unchanging matter, has assimilated into its programmes ideas concerning patriotism, hygiene, manners etc. Some of these values are, moreover, not far removed from certain aspects of the things to which we now wish to try and draw the attention of the young. It would therefore be in the lines of tradition to continue to assimilate into school programmes the values or problems provided by the contemporary world. We wish to examine below how the struggle against hung can find its place in the school programmes.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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C/NGO/FFHC/61/16

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives are kindly requested to submit all corrections to the Secretariat.

Les Représentants sont priés de communiquer au Secrétariat toutes corrections qu'ils jugeraient utiles.

Se ruega a los delegados que envien a la Secretaría las corecciones que crean necesarias.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/1.7

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

DECLARATION BY

- Catholic International Education Office
- International Conference of Catholic Charities
- Secours Catholique
- Pax Christi
- International Catholic Youth Federation
- International Council of Catholic Men
- International Catholic Film Office
- International Union of Catholic Employers Associations
- World Association Against Hunger
- International Catholic Union for Social Service

AT THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
FOR THE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN

(28 November - 1 December 1961)

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

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November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

The annotated Agenda for the Meeting of Representatives of European national FFHC Committees is attached.

The meeting will take place in Room 327B at FAO Headquarters. Sessions are tentatively scheduled from 10 - 13 hours and from 15 - 18 hours on Friday 10 and Saturday 11 November. Participants will please register between 9.30 and 10 a.m. in Room 327B.

Participants requiring room reservations should advise the Coordinator's office immediately in view of the large number of government representatives in Rome attending the FAO Conference.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1

November 1961

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1

November 1961

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

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November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

Suggestions submitted by the French National Committee to the Meeting of the Representatives of European FFHC Committees

The problem of the economic development of the world, and particularly of the feeding of the hungry people in it, has not so far been dealt with as a whole.

The governments that provide bilateral technical assistance have been considering these problems in a fragmentary way from the point of view of military or ideological strategy. The international organizations have been guided and restricted by the requests of the recipient governments. Finally, this scattered, fragmentary and limited technical assistance has already come up against difficulties in the recruitment of the necessary experts and personnel, the number of available competent experts being relatively small.

If the FFHC follows a similar course it will also court failure or partial failure and will come up against the same difficulties as technical assistance has.

If, on the other hand, advantage was taken of the fact that the Campaign is conducted by national committees drawn largely from non-governmental organizations and it sought to envisage the problem of hunger as a whole and to proceed to study the situation and needs of the peoples, as well as the potentialities and possibilities, the Campaign would make an important and effective contribution to supplement the present groping efforts at advancing world development in line with human needs. It would enable the endeavours so far made to produce their full effect.

If the national committees were disposed to adopt this policy, on which some of them have interesting documentation, they should reach

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/2

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

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November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/3

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 5 (b)

Status, Organization and Functioning of European FFHC Committees

Fifteen European countries have thus far given some measure of support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Of these thirteen either use the machinery of their existing national FAO committee or have established a separate National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee. In addition, Luxembourg intends to establish its own National Campaign Committee at the end of November 1961. Of the two cooperating countries which have not yet authorized a committee to act for the Campaign, Germany has twice paid a contribution for central Campaign costs, and Israel is pledged to make such a contribution.

Four countries - Denmark, Finland, France and the United Kingdom - have established a separate National Campaign Committee on which the non-governmental organizations and other citizens groups are well represented. Switzerland which has to date used the National FAO Committee as its agency for the Campaign, has finalized its detailed plans and hopes to establish a separate National Campaign Committee in the near future.

Denmark was the first European country to establish a separate National Campaign Committee. Its Chairman is the Minister of Agriculture, and its fifteen members include six representatives of non-governmental organizations. A year later an ad hoc committee was set up to develop information and to prepare a fund-raising campaign during the spring of 1962 based on at first at least two major projects now being negotiated.

Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/3

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1 - Draft annotated Agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/2 - Suggestions submitted by the French National Committee to the Meeting of the Representatives of European FFHC Committees

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/3 - Development of National Committees
Secretariat note to item 5 (b) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/4 - The need to ensure conformity for project fund raising with the Campaign objectives
Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (i) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/5 - Sources and financing of FFHC projects
Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (ii and iii) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/6 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(a) - Information and Fund Raising Activities
Secretariat note to item 6 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/7 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(b) - Plans for World Food Congress .
Secretariat note to item 6 (b) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/8 - Information materials
Secretariat note to item 7 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9 - List of documents

Freedom from Hunger Campaign
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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1 - Draft annotated Agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/2 - Suggestions submitted by the French National Committee to the Meeting of the Representatives of European FFHC Committees

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/3 - Development of National Committees
Secretariat note to item 5 (b) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/4 - The need to ensure conformity for project fund raising with the Campaign objectives
Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (i) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/5 - Sources and financing of FFHC projects
Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (ii and iii) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/6 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(a) - Information and Fund Raising Activities
Secretariat note to item 6 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/7 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(b) - Plans for World Food Congress
Secretariat note to item 6 (b) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/8 - Information materials
Secretariat note to item 7 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9 - List of documents

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/1 - Draft annotated Agenda

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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/3 - Development of National Committees
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Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (i) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/5 - Sources and financing of FFHC projects
Secretariat note to item 5 (c) (ii and iii) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/6 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(a) - Information and Fund Raising Activities
Secretariat note to item 6 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/7 - Cooperation in International Initiatives
(b) - Plans for World Food Congress .
Secretariat note to item 6 (b) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/8 - Information materials
Secretariat note to item 7 (a) of agenda

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/9 - List of documents

Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961.

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening Address by the Director-General.
2. Election of Officers.
3. Adoption of Agenda and organization of Conference.
4. Report by NGO Advisory Committee.
5. Report by the Coordinator.
6. NGO reports on participation in international and national programs.
7. Consideration of information activities and projects:
   a) Information and education activities
   b) Projects (action and research) and fund-raising
8. Other questions.
9. Adoption of Report.

N.B. - The Conference may wish to create working parties to consider the various items listed under 7. "Consideration of information activities and projects". A similar procedure at the 1st Conference of NGO's proved most satisfactory.

The Conference will open on Tuesday 28 November at 10.30 a.m. at FAO Headquarters, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, (Italy). Participants should register from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. in the main lobby of Building A on the opening day and subsequently with the Conference Secretariat, Room 362A.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/2

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

1. Opening of the Conference by the Director-General

2. Election of officers : Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur

3. Address by Mr. W.H. Pawley "The Growth of World Population in relation to Food Production"

4. Adoption of the Agenda and organization of the Conference

   a) The Conference may wish to create working parties, especially to consider the various items listed under "B" - Consideration of information activities and projects. A similar procedure at the First Conference of NGOs proved most satisfactory. It will be recalled that on that occasion working groups were organized in accordance with the interests of the NGOs (i.e. Youth organizations, Womens organizations, etc...)

   b) It is hoped that the Conference will complete its deliberations on 30 November at noon leaving the afternoon free for the preparation of the report under the supervision of the Rapporteur. The report would then be presented for discussion and final adoption on 1 December.

5. Report by NGO Advisory Committee to the Second Conference of NGOs

6. Report by the Coordinator

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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November 1961

REPORT OF THE NGO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

28 November - 1 December 1961

presented by the Rapporteur, Mrs. G.J. van Beekhoff-van Selms

1. It is with great pleasure that I report to you on the NGO Advisory Committee's activities in the first period of its existence. May I recall how it all began?

2. During the Xth Session of the FAO Conference the Director-General was authorized to seek the cooperation and the support of the Non-Governmental Organizations, and to invite NGO's, "to participate in an Advisory Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations, which shall on request consult with the Director-General and with representatives of other cooperating international organizations concerning plans for the Campaign and the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations in assisting in the Campaign, at the same time providing an opportunity for the organizations represented to consult with one another".

3. This resolution was first discussed in an Ad Hoc NGO Advisory Committee - which met in January 1960 with 23 NGO's present. The proposal was put forward that: "the Committee should not have more than 16 members and that it should duly represent NGO's of all walks of life, well spread geographically, with adequate participation, of those areas where hunger and malnourishment are most widespread, that the Committee not only should serve as advisor to the Director-General, but as a continuing Executive Committee of the NGO's Conference, to consider matters of interest to all members as well". Here already the suggestion was made to have "a permanent secretary" to the Advisory Committee, employed by FAO (possibly from funds contributed by all NGO's) to serve as a point of contact between FAO Headquarters and NGO's, on all matters concerning NGO participation in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign.

4. The Advisory Committee should meet once or twice a year.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

CINGO/FFHC/61/4

November 1961

SECOND SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Secretariat Note to Item 7 (b) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Status, Organization and Functioning of European FFHC Committees

Fifteen European countries have thus far given some measure of support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Of these thirteen either use the machinery of their existing national FAO committee or have established a separate National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee. In addition, Luxembourg intends to establish its own National Campaign Committee at the end of November 1961. Of the two cooperating countries which have not yet authorized a committee to act for the Campaign, Germany has twice paid a contribution for central Campaign costs, and Israel is pledged to make such a contribution.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
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CINGO/FFHC/61/5

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

INFORMATION MATERIALS

Document No. to Item (C)(i) of Provisional Annotated Agenda

To date the total volume of material which FAO has been able to produce for the Campaign has not kept pace with either the demand or the need for information materials for Campaign publicity. This has been due in part to the fact that until mid-1961 there were insufficient funds available to the Director-General for central Campaign costs to bring together the additional staff required for the Information Service and, second, that it takes time after the assembling of such a staff to get materials designed and produced. A good deal has been done, however, and response achieved as the exhibit in Building A shows has been widespread.

In addition FAO has been under some pressure from individuals, from Committees, from radio, magazines and others, to produce specific materials designed for individual use and with a short staff there has been the competition between meeting the daily demand and the long-term program. However, a reasonable number of projects are under way which are listed in the paragraphs below.

1) The Basic Studies are now in the last stages of preparation. FAO will produce eight studies of which six are now in final manuscript form and being prepared for printing. These will begin to appear early in 1962. An additional FAO study, dealing with surplus utilization, will be undertaken following the action of the Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. The final FAO study, the Third World Food Survey, owing to its complexity and the time required to assemble all the data, is not scheduled to be available until the summer of 1962.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/6

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

WORLD FOOD CONGRESS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (a) (ii) of the provisional annotated agenda

1. Organization and Arrangements

The Xth Session of the FAO Conference authorized the Director-General to proceed with the preparatory work for the World Food Congress to be held in 1963.

The phirst phase of this preparatory work was carried out by a Working Group within FAO under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director-General. This Working Group took into consideration the experience gained by the UNSCURR Meeting in 1950, the World Population Conference in 1954 and the UN Conference on New Sources of Energy, held at FAO Headquarters this year. These meetings had to solve the problems of bringing together a very wide range of participants who did not form official country delegations. In the case of the World Food Congress also the participants will not speak as Government representatives. Participants are to be selected at the national level during the preparatory work for the Congress and FAO will also extend invitations to scientists, economists and technicians who would be particularly qualified to contribute to the deliberations of the Congress. The total number of participants should be approximately 500.

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CINGO/FFHC/6117

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

THE NEED TO ENSURE CONFORMITY FOR PROJECT FUND RAISING WITH THE CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - i) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

The Governmental Advisory Committee of the FFHC, at its Third Session held from 15 - 19 June 1961, requested the Director-General to communicate to the national FFHC Committees and NGOs the Secretariat's definition of what would be acceptable to FAO as an FFHC project. For ready reference this definition is repeated :

> "Any action can be accepted as an FFHC project provided that it is intended as a direct contribution to improved production and utilization in the broad field of food and agriculture. This includes activities in the field of human nutrition, plant and animal production, fisheries, forestry, rural institutions and agricultural services as well as those concerned with the better distribution, marketing and use of food and agricultural products".

The purpose of this definition was to ensure that actions undertaken under auspices of the FFHC would conform to certain lines and objectives. The definition is broad enough to include many types of activities but it draws lines of demarcation which, if overstepped, would lead the Campaign very far afield dissipating its aims and encroaching upon the fields of activity of other specialized agencies.

This requirement of a well-defined purpose should apply to all action to be undertaken in support of the Campaign. In fund-raising, apart from the large national fund-raising drives, smaller initiatives pin-pointed to special purposes can be envisaged. In producing publicity and education material on the Campaign there is an ever-present temptation to go beyond its scope. Organizations, which wage "war on want" or which aim at economic development generally should be encouraged to support and to cooperate with the Campaign provided the action of information fulfills the requirements set forth in the definition.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

C/NGO/FFHC/61/3

November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

SOURCES, FINANCING AND PRESENT STATUS OF FAO/FFHC PROJECTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - ii) of the Provisional Annotated Agenda

Origination of projects by operational NGOs

Many of the projects under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will come from the governments of the under-developed countries themselves, and they will be financed either through international sources, in this case chiefly FAO, or on a bilateral basis by donor governments and national FFHC committees.

Governments, however, are not the only source of projects for there exist many non-governmental organizations working on behalf of and within the under-developed countries. In the past much of this work has been of an emergency or relief nature but these operational agencies, like governments, have now come to the conclusion that projects of a longterm and more fundamental nature are necessary in order to ensure the proper development of the economies and real assistance to the cultivators and people.

FAO hopes that such projects of the non-governmental agencies can be brought within the aegis of the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Thus it will be possible to ensure that these projects are firmly established on a longterm basis and that they fit into the overall development plans for bettering conditions in the under-developed countries. In return the non-governmental agencies will be able to

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November 1961

SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 1961

VOLUNTEERS AND ASSOCIATE EXPERTS

Secretariat Note to Item 8 (b - iii) of Draft Annotated Agenda

Terminology

1. National FFHC committees and NGOs have repeatedly indicated their interest in supporting the FFHC by making available experts and volunteer workers. Since this idea is also of interest to other agencies the matter had to be mutually agreed because of the heavy responsibilities and of the corresponding administrative guarantees and procedures.

2. In the first instance there should be agreement on terminology. A number of different terms have been used which has caused some confusion: volunteers, volunteer workers, associate experts, assistant experts, junior technicians, etc. FAO proposes to use only two terms as defined below: associate experts and volunteers.

Associate experts

3. The associate expert has professional qualifications although not to the degree of a fully fledged expert. Basically, there are two types of associate experts, namely

(1) the young man who has completed his academic training but who has no or little practical experience in his field of activity, or

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 5 (b)

Status, Organization and Functioning of European FFHC Committees

Fifteen European countries have thus far given some measure of support to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Of these thirteen either use the machinery of their existing national FAO committee or have established a separate National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee. In addition, Luxembourg intends to establish its own National Campaign Committee at the end of November 1961. Of the two cooperating countries which have not yet authorized a committee to act for the Campaign, Germany has twice paid a contribution for central Campaign costs, and Israel is pledged to make such a contribution.

Four countries - Denmark, Finland, France and the United Kingdom - have established a separate National Campaign Committee on which the non-governmental organizations and other citizens groups are well represented. Switzerland which has to date used the National FAO Committee as its agency for the Campaign, has finalized its detailed plans and hopes to establish a separate National Campaign Committee in the near future.

Denmark was the first European country to establish a separate National Campaign Committee. Its Chairman is the Minister of Agriculture, and its fifteen members include six representatives of non-governmental organizations. A year later an ad hoc committee was set up to develop information and to prepare a fund-raising campaign during the spring of 1962 based on at first at least two major projects now being negotiated.

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

THE NEED TO ENSURE CONFORMITY FOR PROJECT FUND RAISING WITH THE CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES

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Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 5 (c)(i)

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The purpose of this definition was to ensure that actions undertaken under auspices of the FFHC would conform to certain lines and objectives. The definition is broad enough to include many types of activities but it draws lines of demarcation which, if overstepped, would lead the Campaign very far afield dissipating its aims and encroaching upon the fields of activity of other specialized agencies.

This requirement of a well-defined purpose should apply to all action to be undertaken in support of the Campaign. In fund-raising, apart from the large national fund-raising drives, smaller initiatives pin-pointed to special purposes can be envisaged. In producing publicity and education material on the Campaign there is an ever-present temptation to go beyond its scope. Organizations, which wage "war on want" or which aim at economic development generally should be encouraged to support and to cooperate with the Campaign provided the action of information fulfills the requirements set forth in the definition.

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

SOURCES AND FINANCING OF FFHC PROJECTS

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 5 (c) (ii-iii)

Sources

The projects which will be financed under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will come from both governmental and non-governmental sources. Either type of project may pass through FAO to National Committees, and Committees are equally likely to receive both types of project demand directly.

The governmental projects passing through FAO may arrive spontaneously or be originated on the recommendations of FAO staff. Both methods are being actively pursued: the Director-General has this year written to the governments of all developing countries asking them to formulate projects under the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, and FAO staff in Rome and the field are finding out with governments whether certain project types will be welcomed and supported. In line with their relevant experience it must be expected that FAO-suggested projects will be in the main the technical assistance type, where a large part of the funds needed will be for experts and fellowships, while direct government projects may be of considerably broader character. In the former projects FAO may well be the only operational agent and itself spend all the monies; in the latter type the local governments may also be operational and some project funds pass through their hands. There will, however, be no difference in the role of the sponsoring Committee: in either case FAO will request that all the funds needed from international sources should pass through FAO, and FAO will bear direct responsibility for reporting on the use of the donor's money.

The non-governmental project passing through FAO may come either from voluntary bodies operational in the developing countries like the international church agencies, or from international business and technical groups specializing in the fields of food and agriculture.

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

Cooperation in International initiatives
(a) Information and Fund Raising Activities

Secretariate Note to Agenda Item 6 (a)

Introduction

In order to make the impact on public opinion necessary to give force to the drive to attack problems of world hunger, the Freedom from Hunger Campaign must be based on national action and be largely waged by national campaign committees.

During the life of the Campaign the Director-General will support and stimulate the work of the national FFHC committees by launching certain international initiatives which, once launched, will be placed in the hands of national committees in order that they may gain the greatest benefit. The Director-General will launch such initiatives for three reasons: first because, as in the launching of the Campaign itself, FAO may sometimes be in a better position to assess the possible reactions of the world as a whole; second because, as an international organization, FAO is in a position to provoke positive support for the Campaign from other interested international organizations; and third the problem which the Campaign is tackling is a world problem and the Director-General has the responsibility to stimulate action in many countries if, in doing so, he feels that the public of a given country would react more favourably when they know they are tackling a problem in concert rather than alone.

In particular this third consideration has led the Director-General to launch several international initiatives of a simultaneous nature, the Freedom from Hunger stamp issue on 21 March 1963 and the Eurovision Appeal of approximately the same date. Further reference is made later in this paper to these initiatives, both of which are under way.

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

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(a) Information and Fund Raising Activities

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

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FFHC/EUR/COM/61/7

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

WORLD FOOD CONGRESS

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 6 (b)

The Xth Session of the FAO Conference authorized the Director-General to proceed with the preparatory work for the World Food Congress to be held in 1963.

The first phase of this preparatory work was carried out by a Working Group within FAO under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director-General. This Working Group took into consideration the experience gained by the UNSCURR Meeting in 1950, the World Population Conference in 1954 and the UN Conference on New Sources of Energy, held at FAO Headquarters this year. These meetings had to solve the problems of bringing together a very wide range of participants who did not form official country delegations. In the case of the World Food Congress also the participants will not speak as Government representatives. Participants are to be selected at the national level during the preparatory work for the Congress and FAO will also extend invitations to scientists, economists and technicians who would be particularly qualified to contribute to the deliberations of the Congress. The total number of participants should be approximately 500.

The Congress will not vote on resolutions or recommendations. It will assess and forcefully state the current and future problems (say to 2000 A.D.) regarding the need for improved nutrition and the adequacy of food supplies; it will discuss policies and measures necessary to assure adequate food supplies and their distribution in such a manner as to meet the nutritional needs of all sections of the world's population, now and in the future. The main emphasis should

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MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

INFORMATION MATERIALS

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 7 (a)

To date the total volume of material which FAO has been able to produce for the Campaign has not kept pace with either the demand or the need for information materials for Campaign publicity. This has been due in part to the fact that until mid-1961 there were insufficient funds available to the Director-General for central Campaign costs to bring together the additional staff required for the Information Service and, second, that it takes time after the assembling of such a staff to get materials designed and produced. A good deal has been done, however, and response achieved as the exhibit in Building A shows has been widespread.

In addition FAO has been under some pressure from individuals, from Committees, from radio, magazines and others, to produce specific materials designed for individual use and with a short staff there has been the competition between meeting the daily demand and the long-term program. However, a reasonable number of projects are under way which are listed in the paragraphs below.

1) The Basic Studies are now in the last stages of preparation. FAO will produce eight studies of which six are now in final manuscript form and being prepared for printing. These will begin to appear early in 1962. An additional FAO study, dealing with surplus utilization, will be undertaken following the action of the Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. The final FAO study, the Third World Food Survey, owing to its complexity and the time required to assemble all the data, is not scheduled to be available until the summer of 1962.

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1) The Basic Studies are now in the last stages of preparation. FAO will produce eight studies of which six are now in final manuscript form and being prepared for printing. These will begin to appear early in 1962. An additional FAO study, dealing with surplus utilization, will be undertaken following the action of the Conference and the United Nations General Assembly. The final FAO study, the Third World Food Survey, owing to its complexity and the time required to assemble all the data, is not scheduled to be available until the summer of 1962.

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Freedom from Hunger Campaign
Campagne mondiale contre la Faim
Campaña Mundial contra el Hambre

FFHC/EUR/COM/61/8

November 1961

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EUROPEAN NATIONAL FFHC COMMITTEES

Rome, 10-11 November 1961

INFORMATION MATERIALS

Secretariat Note to Agenda Item 7 (a)

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